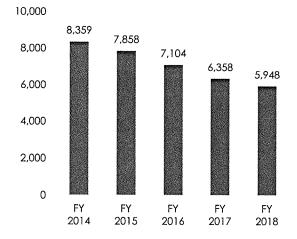
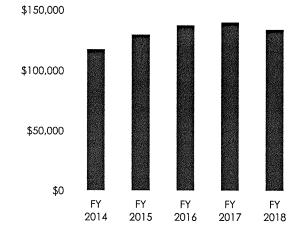
#### Fiscal Year 2018

- ► IN FY 2018, 69,425 CASES WERE REPORTED TO THE U.S. SENTENCING COMMISSION.
  - ► 5,948 OF THESE INVOLVED THEFT, PROPERTY DESTRUCTION, AND FRAUD.<sup>1,2</sup>
    - ► THEFT, PROPERTY DESTRUCTION, AND FRAUD OFFENSES HAVE DECREASED BY 28.9% SINCE FY 2014.

# Number of Theft, Property Destruction, and Fraud Offenders



### Median Loss for Theft, Property Destruction, and Fraud Offenses



### Offender and Offense Characteristics

- 68.5% of theft, property destruction, and fraud offenders were men.
- 43.8% were White, 31.2% were Black, 18.4% were Hispanic, and 6.6% were Other races.
- Their average age was 43 years.
- 85.7% were United States citizens.
- 68.5% had little or no prior criminal history (Criminal History Category I).
- The median loss for these offenses was \$134,375.
  - ♦ 52.1% involved loss amounts of \$150,000 or less.<sup>3</sup>
  - 84.8% involved loss amounts of \$1.5 million or less.
- Sentences were increased for:
  - the number of victims or the extent of harm to them (33.8%):
  - sophisticated means used to execute or conceal the offense (17.7%);<sup>4</sup>
  - using an unauthorized means of identification (15.1%);
  - abusing a public position of trust or using a special skill (17.8%);
  - leadership or supervisory role in the offense (11.5%); and
  - obstructing or impeding the administration of justice (4.4%).
- Sentences were decreased for:
  - minor or minimal participation in the offense (5.1%).
- The top five districts for theft, property destruction, and fraud offenders were:
  - Southern District of Florida (495);
  - Central District of California (289);
  - Southern District of New York (240);
  - ◆ Middle District of Florida (224); and
  - Northern District of Illinois (161).

# **Punishment**

- The average sentence length for theft, property destruction, and fraud offenders was 24 months.
- 73.8% of theft, property destruction, and theft offenders were sentenced to prison.
- 12.8% were convicted of an offense carrying a mandatory minimum penalty; of those offenders, 14.8% were relieved of that penalty.



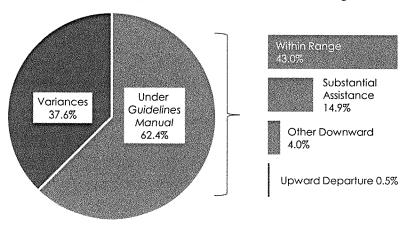
# — Theft, Property Destruction, and Fraud Offenses —

- Within Range

# Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

- Of the 62.4% of theft, property destruction, and fraud offenders sentenced under the Guidelines Manual:
  - 68.9% were sentenced within the guideline range.
  - 23.9% received a substantial assistance departure.
    - Their average sentence reduction was 61.3%.
  - 6.3% received some other downward departure.
    - ♦ Their average sentence reduction was 55.7%.
- 37.6% received a variance; of those offenders:
  - 95.0% received a downward variance.
    - Their average sentence reduction was 53.0%.
  - 5.0% received an upward variance.
    - Their average sentence increase was 70.3%.
- The average guideline minimum and average sentence imposed has remained relatively steady over the past five years.
  - The average guideline minimum decreased from 33 months in fiscal year 2014 to 32 months in fiscal year 2018.
  - The average sentence imposed was 24 months in both fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2018.

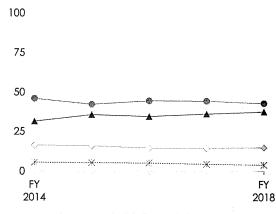
#### Sentence Imposed Relative to the Guideline Range FY 2018



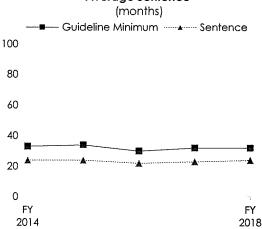
# Sentence Relative to the Guideline Range (%)

Substantial Assistance ----- Other Downward

— ★ Variances



## Average Guideline Minimum and Average Sentence



- <sup>1</sup> Cases with incomplete sentencing information were excluded from the analysis.
- <sup>2</sup> Theft, Property Destruction, and Fraud offenses include cases in which the offender was sentenced under §2B1.1 (Larceny, Embezzlement, and Other Forms of Theft; Offenses Involving Stolen Property; Property Damage or Destruction; Fraud and Deceit; Forgery; Offenses Involving Altered or Counterfeit Instruments Other than Counterfeit Bearer Obligations of the United States).
- <sup>3</sup> The Loss Table and Victims Table were amended effective November 1, 2001 and November 1, 2015.
- <sup>4</sup> The Sophisticated Means adjustment was amended effective November 1, 2015.